CLAIMS:

1. A method for processing an image for storage or transmission, comprising:

    5   dividing an image in the form of image data into three or more image data subsets; and

    sequentially outputting said image data subsets as fields in or as a television signal.

10 2. A method as claimed in claim 1, including receiving or capturing said image.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, including forming said subsets so as to be interlaceable.

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4. A method as claimed in claim 1, including dividing a plurality of images into respective sets of three or more image data subsets, and sequentially outputting said sets of image data subsets as fields in a television signal.

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5. A method as claimed in claim 4, including forming each of said sets of image data subsets so as to be interlaceable.

25 6. A method as claimed in claim 1, including outputting said image data subsets as adjacent fields in an otherwise conventional television signal.

7. A method as claimed in claim 1, including outputting

30 said image data subsets either as odd fields or as even fields in said television signal.

8. A method as claimed in claim 1, including transmitting the television signal for remote storage or display.

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9. A method for processing images for storage or transmission, comprising:

- 22 -

forwarding one or more images as image data to a
computer system;

forwarding to said computer system command data
for prompting said system to divide the image data
5   corresponding to each of said images into three or more
image data subsets; and

receiving from said computer system output
comprising said image data subsets.

10   10.   An apparatus for processing images for storage or
transmission, comprising:

a data input for receiving or capturing an image
as image data;

a processor for dividing said image data into
15   three or more image data subsets; and

an output for outputting said image data subsets
in or as a television signal.

11.   An apparatus as claimed in claim 10, including an
20   image capture mechanism for capturing said image.

12.   An apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein said
apparatus is or comprises a camera.

25   13.   An apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein said
processor is operable to form said subsets so as to be
interlaceable.

14.   An apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein said
30   processor is operable to divide a plurality of images into
respective sets of three or more image data subsets, and
said output is operable to sequentially output said sets
of image data subsets as fields in or as a television
signal.
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15.   An apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein said
processor is operable to form each of said sets of image

data subsets so as to be interlaceable.

16.   An apparatus as claimed in claim 10, including a
display for displaying said image, said image data subsets
5   or both said image and said image data subsets.

17.   An apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein the
processor is operable to divide said image data into an
even number of image data subsets.
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18.   An apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein the
apparatus is operable to transmit said image data subsets
for remote display.

15   19.   A video camera, comprising:
        an imaging subsystem for capturing one or more
images as image data;
        a processor for dividing the image data
corresponding to each of said images into at least three
20   image data subsets; and
        an output subsystem operable to output said image
data subsets in or as a television signal.

20.   A camera as claimed in claim 19, wherein the
25   processor is operable to divide the image data
corresponding to each of said images so as to be
interlaceable.

21.   A camera as claimed in claim 19, wherein the output
30   subsystem is operable to output the image data subsets in
or as a television signal in standard NTSC, PAL or SECAM
format.

22.   A method for inserting at least one image in the form
35   of image data into a television signal, comprising:
        dividing said image into a set of image data
subsets; and

inserting said set into said television signal with each subset corresponding to a respective field of said television signal and with said set preceded or followed in said television signal by a conventional image

5   frame.

23. A method as claimed in claim 22, wherein said image is one of a plurality of images each in the form of image data and the method includes:

10   dividing the image data corresponding to each of said images into a respective set of image data subsets; and

            inserting said sets periodically into said television signal with each subset corresponding to a

15   respective field of said television signal and with each of said sets preceded or followed in said television signal by a conventional image frame.

24. A method as claimed in claim 23, whereby said sets

20   are separated from one another by an equal number of frames.

25. A method of decoding a television signal, the method comprising:

25   extracting first image data from the odd image fields of the television signal; and

            extracting second image data from the even image fields of the television signal;

            wherein one of said first image data and second

30   image data comprises a first set of images that are sequentially displayable as a motion video and the other of said first image data and second image data comprises a second set of images that are assemblable into a further image.

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26. A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein said second set of images are assemblable into a plurality of further

images.

27.   A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein said
plurality of further images are sequentially displayable
5   as a further motion video.

28.   A method as claimed in claim 27, wherein said
further motion video comprises a manipulated version of
said motion video derived from said first set of images.
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29.   A method for processing an image for storage or
transmission, comprising:
        dividing an image in the form of image data into
a plurality of image data subsets; and
15   sequentially outputting said image data subsets
as fields in or as a television signal;
        wherein said subsets are both reassemblable by
interlacing according to a conventional television
standard to form a first image, and otherwise
20   reassemblable to form a second image.